

URBAN DISTRICT OF TICKHILL

THE HEALTH

OF

TICKHILL

1966

48 Sunderland Street,  
Tickhill,  
Nr. Doncaster.

John Ferguson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,  
Medical Officer of Health.

R. Durant, M.A.P.H.I.,  
Public Health Inspector.



URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF TICKHILL

To the Chairman and Members  
of the Tickhill Urban  
District Council

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48 Sunderland Street,  
Tickhill,  
Doncaster.

July 1967.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Franklin, and Gentlemen,

I have again the pleasure of submitting my Annual Report on the health of the inhabitants of the district for the year 1966.

As in previous years I have included details of the personal health services which come under my direction as the Divisional Medical Officer.

The vital statistics, which are an indication of the health and well being of the inhabitants show

- i) once again the population has been increased by 40 to 2,900.
- ii) there was a rise in notified live births from 45 to 60.
- iii) there was an increase of 2 deaths in the year, 38 deaths having occurred. 6 deaths were due to cancer, one being death from cancer of the lung. No deaths occurred due to childbirth and one child died under one year of age (still birth).
- iv) 56 infectious disease notifications were received during the year, 30 of which were related to an outbreak of dysentery during the early part of the year.

The wardens' scheme functions well and the warden, Mrs. Ward, proved to be an excellent choice for the post. A second warden, Mrs. Waiton, has been appointed to visit elderly persons living in private houses.

The recreation room at Castle Close continues to be well attended with an energetic Committee arranging functions. It was possible, at long last, to start a meals on wheels scheme on a limited scale with 12 meals twice a week being distributed by volunteers with cars. We are indebted to the canteen management at Harworth Colliery for making this start possible and to Cr. Mrs. O. Franklin for her enthusiastic and practical help in running the scheme. It may be possible in the near future to find a further source of supply of meals and the scheme could then be extended and it might be possible to start a luncheon club at Castle Close.

Once again I would thank the Public Health Inspector, Mr. Durant, for his help, co-operation, and the completion of the second half of this report. I would also thank the staff, medical and clerical, of the Divisional Health Office. To you, Mr. Chairman, and your Committee, my thanks are due for your co-operation and the courteous receipt of my reports during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Franklin,  
and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

J. FERGUSON

Medical Officer of Health



URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF TICKHILL

Chairman of the Council - Cr. J. W. Morrell

Vice-Chairman - Cr. G. L. Roylance

Members of the Council

Cr. R. T. Betts, M.B.E.  
Cr. C. F. Coutts-Wood.  
Cr. Mrs. O. Franklin.  
Cr. Mrs. J. M. Herrington.  
Cr. W. A. Hill.  
Cr. L. Kirk.  
Cr. F. D. Mason.

Public Health Staff

Medical Officer of Health	-	Dr. J. Ferguson.
Public Health Inspector	-	Mr. R. Durant.
Surveyor	-	Mr. W. H. N. Haslam.

Divisional Health Staff

Divisional Medical Officer	-	Dr. J. Ferguson.
Assistant Medical Officers	-	Dr. J. Beal. Dr. A. Kropacz.
Psychologist	-	Mr. H. B. Valentine.
Nursing Officer	-	Miss M. E. Young.
Paediatrician	-	Dr. C. C. Harvey.
Health Visitor for District	-	Mrs. W. Smith.
Midwife for District	-	Miss L. Gibson.
Home Nurse for District	-	Mrs. E. Lingard.
Mental Welfare Officer	-	Mr. F. Johnson.
Chief Clerk	-	Mr. C. W. Vallance.

## SECTION A.

### STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE YEAR.

Area of the district (including 6 acres of water)	5,580 acres
Registrar General's Estimate of resident population mid-year 1966	2,900
Number of inhabited houses at April 1966	1,117
Rateable value (1st April 1967)	£81,549
Sum represented by a penny rate	£340

#### Extracts from Vital Statistics. (Corrected for Inward and Outward Returns)

<u>LIVE BIRTHS (REGISTERED)</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>	
Total number	60	45	
Birth rate per 1,000 population	20.7	15.7	
Birth rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	21.9	16.7	
Birth rate England and Wales	17.7	18.0	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	25	32	57
Illegitimate	2	1	3
	<hr/> 27	<hr/> 33	<hr/> 60

<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Total number	1	1
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	16.4	21.7
Rate for England and Wales	15.3	15.7
<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Total births (live and still)	61	46
Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	22.5	16.6

39 were delivered in hospitals, one of which was a still birth, giving a total of 67.2% hospital confinements, based on the actual number of deliveries during the year, which was 58.

# BIRTHS

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936. SECTION 203

### RETURN OF NOTIFIED BIRTHS

	Births				Total
	Domiciliary		Institutional		
	Live	Still	Live	Still	
Delivered by County Midwives	20	-	-	-	20
Hospitals and Nursing Homes	1	-	38	1	40
and transfers in (domicil- iary)					
Total notifications received	21	-	38	1	60
Deduct outward transfers	2	-	-	-	2
Total adjusted births	19	-	38	1	58

#### ANALYSIS OF INSTITUTIONAL BIRTHS.

Hospitals  
Maternity Homes  
Nursing Homes

Live	Still
29	-
8	-
1	1
38	1

#### HOSPITALS.

Western Hospital  
Kilton, Worksop  
R.A.F. Nocton Hall

24	-
4	-
1	-
29	-

#### PREMATURE BIRTHS

Birth Weight	Total Born				No. who died under 28 days		No. who surviv- ed 28 days
	Dead		Alive				
	Home	Hosp.	Home	Hosp.	Home	Hosp.	
Under 3 lbs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3-4 lbs.	-	1	-	1	-	-	1
4-5½ lbs.	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Total	-	1	-	4	-	-	4



MATERNITY HOMES.LiveStill

Hamilton Lodge

8

-

NURSING HOMES.

Clifton, Rotherham

-

1

Claremont, Sheffield

1-

1

1

=

=

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 registered live births.

19661965

Number of deaths live births

1

1

Death rate of all infants per 1,000 /

16.7

22.2

Legitimate infant death rate per

16.7

22.2

1,000 legitimate live births

Illegitimate infant death rate per

Nil

Nil

1,000 illegitimate live births

Death rate for England and Wales

19.0

19.0

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

The Neo-Natal Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of infants under four weeks of age per 1,000 total live births.

19661965

Number of deaths

Nil

1

Death Rate per 1,000 total live births

-

22.2

Death Rate for England and Wales

12.9

13.0

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.

The Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of infants under one week of age per 1,000 total live births.

19661965

Number of deaths

Nil

1

Death Rate per 1,000 total live births

-

22.2



## PERINATAL MORTALITY.

The Perinatal Mortality Rate is the number of still births and deaths under one week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births.

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Number of deaths and still births	1	2
Death Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	16.4	43.5

MATERNAL DEATHS (including abortions) Nil

<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Total number	38	36
Death Rate per 1,000 population (crude)	13.8	12.6
Death Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	12.8	12.1
Death Rate for England and Wales	11.7	11.5

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths	26	12	38

Deaths from road accidents and other violent causes:

There was one death due to road accident.  
One death due to other accidental causes.

## CANCER DEATHS

Sex	Age	Location of disease				
		Stomach	Uterus	Lung	Prostate	Bronchus
M	88	1	-	-	-	-
F	53	1	-	-	-	-
M	64	-	-	1	-	-
F	42	-	1	-	-	-
M	52	-	-	-	1	-
M	63	-	-	-	-	1

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1966.

	Males	Females
ALL CAUSES	26	12
1. Tuberculosis - respiratory.	1	-
2. Tuberculosis - other forms.	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease.	-	-
4. Diphtheria.	-	-
5. Whooping cough.	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections.	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis.	-	-
8. Measles.	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases.	-	1
10. Malignant neoplasm - stomach.	1	1
11. Malignant neoplasm - lung, bronchus.	1	-
12. Malignant neoplasm - breast.	-	-
13. Malignant neoplasm - uterus.	-	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	2	-
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia.	-	-
16. Diabetes.	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system.	6	1
18. Coronary disease - angina.	7	1
19. Hypertension with heart disease.	-	-
20. Other heart disease.	2	3
21. Other circulatory disease.	-	-
22. Influenza.	-	-
23. Pneumonia.	1	1
24. Bronchitis.	1	-
25. Other diseases of respiratory system.	1	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis.	1	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.	-	-
31. Congenital malformations.	1	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	-	1
33. Motor vehicle accidents.	1	-
34. All other accidents.	-	1
35. Suicide.	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war.	-	-



# COMPARATIVE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1966.

The following table shows an interesting comparison between the Authority's vital statistics and those of the West Riding County Council Urban Authorities, the West Riding as a whole, and England and Wales as a whole. Based on the Registrar General's figures.

Crude Rate	Tickhill Urban District	Aggregate W.R. Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales
Live Birth Rate -	20.7	17.8	18.0	17.7
Adjusted	21.9	18.2	18.2	-
Death Rate - All causes	13.1	12.9	12.1	11.7
- Adjusted	12.8	13.3	12.9	-
Infective and Parasitic Diseases excluding tuberculosis but including syphilis and other V.D.	0.34	0.03	0.03	*
Tuberculosis, respiratory	0.34	0.05	0.05	0.04
other forms	-	-	-	0.01
all forms	0.34	0.05	0.05	0.05
Cancer of lung and bronchus	0.34	0.48	0.45	0.56
Cancer, all forms	2.07	2.16	2.00	2.25
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	2.41	2.02	1.87	*
Heart and circulatory diseases	4.48	4.77	4.48	*
Respiratory diseases	1.72	1.88	1.72	*
Maternal Mortality	*	0.31	0.25	0.26
Infant Mortality	16.7	20.1	19.8	19.0
Neo-Natal Mortality	-	13.2	12.6	12.9
Peri-Natal Mortality	16.4	25.9	25.1	26.3
Still Births	16.4	14.9	14.4	15.4

\* Figures not available.

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.

Peri-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births.

Respiratory Diseases - combined death rate from influenza, pneumonia, bronchitis and other diseases of respiratory system, excluding tuberculosis.



## SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY.

The Divisional Area comprises Tickhill U.D., Doncaster R.D., Bentley-with-Arksey U.D., and Adwick-le-Street U.D.

Health Visiting Service.  
Child Welfare.  
School Health.  
Domiciliary Midwifery.  
Home Nursing Service.  
Immunisation Service.  
Ambulance Service.  
Home Help Service.

There has been no acute shortage of staff during the year and the above services have functioned satisfactorily.

### Co-ordinating Committee.

Old cases brought from 1965	14
New cases during 1966	13
	<u>27</u>
Cases removed from register during 1966	<u>4</u>
Cases on register 31st December 1966	<u>23</u>

### Mental Health Service.

The services of the Mental Welfare Officers are obtained during the day via the Divisional Health Office. For night, weekend and holiday rotas practitioners are asked to telephone the Ambulance Depot at Bentley where a list is kept of the officers on duty. (Tel. No. - Doncaster 49468).

Adwick-le-Street Training Centre.  
Pupils on Register at 31.12.66.

Males		Females	
Under 16 years	16 years and over	Under 16 years	16 years and over
21	25	26	34
46		60	
106			

CHIROPODY SERVICE - 1966

I give below details of the chiropody service and am once again indebted to Mrs. O. Franklin for her services in arranging and maintaining the chiropody care.

Name of voluntary assoc- iation	No. of Sessions in 1966 in voluntary association prem- ises			No. of Patients Treated						Total No. of Treatments					
				In voluntary assoc- iation premises			Domicil- iary			Total No. treated			In voluntary assoc- iation premises		
				P	PH	EM	P	PH	EM	P	PH	EM	P	PH	EM
Tickhill Chiropody Association	56	93	-	-	25	1	-	118	1	-	506	-	97	1	-

P. Pensioners.  
PH. Physically handicapped.  
EM. Expectant mothers.

Secretary - Mrs. O. Franklin.

Chiropodist - Mr. R. Mason.

Mental Health Act, 1959.

Hospital Admission (Divisional figures)

Section 25 (observation)	11
Section 26 (treatment)	3
Section 29 (emergency)	21
Section 60 (court order)	1
Section 5 (informal)	88
Short-stay care	35
<hr/>	
Total	159
<hr/>	

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Age and Sex Incidence -

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1966

Age Group	Measles		Scarlet Fever		Pneumonia		Whooping Cough		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
1 year	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
2 years	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
3 years	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1
4 years	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
5-9 years	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	15
10-14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
15-24 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
25 and over	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3
Total	9	6	-	-	-	-	5	6	19	21



STATE OF IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA YEAR ENDED 31.12.66.  
(DIVISIONAL FIGURES)

All immunisation was carried out with Triple  
Vaccine - (Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and  
Tetanus)

Immunisation in relation to child population

Age at 31.12.66.	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-15 years	Total
No. immunised	940	7971	8310	7412	24633
Estimated child population 1966	10500		18500		29000
Percentage immunised	84.9		84.9		84.9
	Age under 5 years		Age 5 years and over but under 15		Total
No. of children (including temporary divisional residents) who completed the full course of immunisation in the area between 1.1.66. and 31.12.66.	2143		206		2349
No. of children who received a booster injection	37		1542		1579

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX (DIVISIONAL FIGURES)

	<u>Vaccinated</u>	<u>Re-vaccinated</u>
Pre-school children	1393	11
School children and adults	108	79
	<u>1501</u>	<u>90</u>
	<u><u>1501</u></u>	<u><u>90</u></u>

## VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

The acceptance rate for children is satisfactory, and this protection is now accepted generally by mothers, along with diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation. Ample supplies of oral vaccine are available. Divisional vaccination figures are given in the following tables.

### VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1966 (DIVISIONAL FIGURES)

TABLE 1

Completed Primary Courses - Number of persons under age 16

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962- 59		
1. Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Triple DTP	939	1081	66	22	23	1	2132
3. Diphtheria/ Pertussis	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
4. Diphtheria/ Tetanus	1	3	2	2	143	62	213
5. Diphtheria	-	1	-	-	2	-	3
6. Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Tetanus	-	-	-	1	10	11	22
8. Salk	-	2	1	-	1	-	4
9. Sabin (oral)	363	1421	168	71	215	73	2311
10. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	940	1085	69	24	168	63	2349
11. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping cough)	939	1081	67	22	23	1	2133
12. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	940	1084	68	25	176	74	2367
13. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	363	1423	169	71	216	73	2315



TABLE 2

Reinforcing doses - Number of persons under age 16.

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962- 59		
1. Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Triple DTP	-	1	12	-	54	10	77
3. Diphtheria/ Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria/ Tetanus	-	-	1	6	1252	213	1472
5. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	17	13	30
6. Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Tetanus	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
8. Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Sabin	-	-	10	4	1623	288	1925
10. Lines 1+2+3+4+5 (Diphtheria)	-	1	13	6	1323	236	1579
11. Lines 1+2+3+6 (Whooping cough)	-	1	12	-	54	10	77
12. Lines 1+2+4+7 (Tetanus)	-	1	13	6	1307	227	1554
13. Lines 1+8+9 (Polio)	-	-	10	4	1623	288	1925

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were no new cases notified during the year.

Remaining on the register at the end of the year were:

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Respiratory cases	2	8	10
Non-respiratory cases	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
	4	10	14
	=	==	==

There was one death due to tuberculosis during the year. The health visitor continued to act as tuberculosis nurse, contacting patients and their families, the chest clinic and the Medical Officer of Health.



CERVICAL CYTOLOGY.

The West Riding Division 27 scheme for the taking of smears for submission to the Pathology Laboratory at Doncaster Royal Infirmary commenced in the area of Division 27 (which also incorporates Adwick-le-Street Urban District Council, Bentley-with-Arksey Urban District Council, and Doncaster Rural District Council) in May 1966. By the end of the year the scheme was working smoothly and clinics were scheduled for the Tickhill area in early 1967.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. (SECTION 47).

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951.

There was no action required during the year.

## SECTION B.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

#### Nuisances abated:

Informal notices outstanding at 31.12.65.	NIL
Issued in 1966	3
Total	<u>3</u>
Abated in 1966	3
Outstanding at 31.12.66.	<u>NIL</u>
Statutory notices	<u>NIL</u>

### WATER SUPPLY

Tickhill Urban District Council is a constituent member of the Doncaster and District Joint Water Board, which came into being on the 1st October 1962.

The number of inhabited houses connected to the mains supply at the end of the year was 1113. Three cottages in the district are served by standpipes - 98 Sunderland Street, Rock Cottage, Tickhill Spital, and 61 Northgate, and two of these are scheduled for future Housing Act action.

One sample of water was taken for bacteriological examination and was reported upon as satisfactory.

A typical chemical analysis of the water, which is largely obtained from deep boreholes in the Bunter sandstone, is as follows:

	<u>Parts per million</u>
Total solids	180
Chloride	20
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	140
Total Hardness	120
Temporary Hardness	120
Lead, copper, zinc	Nil
Iron	Nil
Manganese	Nil
Free Ammonia	0.04
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.01
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen	2.7
pH	7.6

This water is of good organic purity.



The natural fluoride content ranges from .11 to .30 parts per million.

One house on the boundary of the district is served by a connection to the Worksop Rural District Council supply.

Previous reports have referred to the difficulties experienced in the case of one dwelling served by a private well and where the owner-occupier refused to connect to the public supply, which was merely a street width away. During the year under review, however, agreement was reached following the service of a notice pursuant to Section 138 of the Public Health Act 1936 (as amended by Section 78 of the Public Health Act 1961), and Section 70 of the Water Act, 1945, and the dwelling was connected to the public supply, following which the privy at the premises was converted to a W.C. drained to the sewer.

At the end of the year the following four premises were served by private wells:

Woolthwaite Farm, Tickhill.  
Dumping Castle Farm, Tickhill.  
Caravan, Bawtry Road, Tickhill.  
Bungalow, Bawtry Road, Tickhill.

All these premises are remote and consequently it is not economical to connect them to the public supply, but past samples have given safe results.

#### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

For a number of years now the Council has been aware that major development in Tickhill could not take place unless improvements were carried out to the sewage disposal works, and some three years ago your Surveyor, in conjunction with a consultant engineer, prepared a scheme for enlarging the existing works and providing a further settlement tank, two filter beds, and two humus tanks. Additional sludge drying beds are also incorporated in the scheme.

Since that time, design details have been prepared, planning and Rivers Board approvals have been received and application for loan sanction has been made to the Ministry.

During the year under review the Council considered whether or not a smaller initial scheme should be proceeded with to relieve the existing overload on the present works. A report from the Mineral Valuer shows that the instability of the site is likely to be more prolonged than hitherto anticipated, but that conditions may be favourable by August 1967.



After due consideration, the Council decided not to proceed with temporary remedial measures but at the end of the year were pressing the Ministry for approval to the main scheme so as to be in a position to commence the work as soon as ground stability permits.

Discussions between your Surveyor and the Assistant County Surveyor in connection with the improvement of the surface water disposal system continued, and it is anticipated that the Northgate scheme will be completed in 1967.

The West Riding County Council are now considering a scheme for improving surface water drainage in Castlegate, and the Council have forwarded their own observations on proposed improvements.

### HOUSING

During the year under review the general survey of the private dwellings in the town was completed. The survey has been largely carried out with a view to taking action pursuant to the Housing Act 1964 which provides for the compulsory improvement of rented dwellings which do not have the five standard amenities set out below:

Provision of bath.  
Provision of wash hand basin.  
Provision of hot water to bath, wash hand  
basin and sink.  
Provision of water closet.  
Provision of a foodstore.

It is hoped to place the first Improvement Area before the Council in early 1967.

The survey revealed the following general figures in respect of Tickhill housing conditions:

a) Fit dwellings with five standard amenities.	951
b) Fit dwellings lacking all the five standard amenities.	98
c) Dwellings regarded as being unfit	66

Letters outlining the provisions of the Improvement Grant Scheme were forwarded to all owners of property in category b) above.



In spite of this publicity, however, which included an offer to discuss possible improvement schemes on the site with interested owners, a relatively poor response ensued. Seven applications were received and approved during the year; five houses being improved during this period.

### SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

At the end of the year the Council's Cleansing Department were emptying only seven pails or privies in the urban area.

Three of these are serving old cottages; two cottages are remote from the main sewers and therefore cannot be connected, although in one case the owner is willing to carry out improvement works, including the provision of a septic tank, and the tenant's agreement is still awaited. The sixth cottage is in a built-up area but the levels are such that connection to the sewer cannot be done by gravity. The remaining cottage is in the centre of the village but the long term future of this dwelling is not yet determined.

In one case during the year the Council served a notice pursuant to Section 47 (1) of the 1936 Public Health Act to effect a conversion to a W.C., half the cost of the conversion being paid by the Council.

### MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Once again the Council's caravan site was fully occupied during the year and the provision of this site appears to have solved local residential needs of this type; no site licences have been issued in respect of any other residential caravan in the urban area.

The separate and more difficult problem of itinerant vans is still unsolved, although at the end of the year, following a census of these van dwellers carried out by the Minister of Housing and Local Government in March 1966, the problem in South Yorkshire was being considered by a Sub-Committee of the West Riding County Council.

It is presumed, from initial enquiries, that the question of constructing special 'itinerant' sites is being closely examined. It is difficult to appreciate, however, how many of the present 'nomads' would exist on fixed sites, as the nature of their livelihood depends upon their perigrinations around the area and not on residence on a fixed site. The private refuse collection and salvage service which they carry out also necessitates a good deal of sorting and rejection, and it is difficult to see how this would fit into fixed sites.



which would, presumably, of economic necessity, be relatively widely spaced. Neither would the provision of fixed sites do anything to improve the standard of the moveable dwelling which is still fairly prevalent. The old "hooped" wagons are not fit for permanent residential occupation by a family and surely minimum constructional amenity standards will ultimately have to be made.

In 1964 four frequently used areas had been zoned as "prohibited areas" for caravans pursuant to Section 95 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951. This had proved to be only a slight deterrent, however, and unless a day to day watch is kept on a particular site, and the machinery for laying information and issuing summonses is particularly speedy, there is little opportunity of bringing an offender into court.

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT.

There is one licensed slaughterhouse in the district and this was maintained in good condition throughout the year.

Three licences to slaughter animals pursuant to the Slaughter of Animals Act are in force in the district.

### MEAT INSPECTION

93 visits were made during the year for this purpose and the following numbers of animals were killed and inspected:

Cattle (excluding cows)	84
Cows	Nil
Calves	1
Sheep	153
Pigs	175

The following parts and organs were condemned:

2 beast livers (abscesses)	28 lbs.
1 beast liver (cirrhosis)	14 lbs.
1 beast liver (abscesses and cirrhosis)	14 lbs.
2 pig livers (ascaris lumbracoides)	6 lbs.
1 pig liver (abscesses)	3 lbs.
1 pig heart (pericarditis)	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
1 pig head (tuberculosis)	9 lbs.
1 sheep heart (cysticercus ovis)	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
1 sheep pluck (septic pneumonia)	3 lbs.

There was no change in the charges for meat inspection during the year, £21.10. 6. being paid to the Council by the slaughterhouse occupier concerned.



## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT

The Council have no full-time rodent operative but utilise the services of the rodent control service of an adjoining authority, Doncaster Rural District Council, a charge being made on a proportionate rateable value basis. In this manner all complaints are dealt with expeditiously. Four of the local farmers hold annual contracts with the local authority for rodent control treatment.

An extract from the annual tabulation supplied to the Ministry is as follows:

<u>Properties other than sewers</u>	<u>Type of property</u>	
	<u>Non-</u> <u>Agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
1. Number of properties in district	1062	59
2. a. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification.	33	3
b. Number infested by (i) Rats (ii) Mice	33 -	3 -
3. a. Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	-	5
b. Number infested by (i) Rats (ii) Mice	- -	5 5

### Sewers

4. Were any sewers infested by rats during the year? No.

During the year under review a sewer treatment was carried out in Tickhill; some 11 manholes at various points on the sewage system were treated with warfarin bait. In no case was any take recorded.

### FOOD PREMISES

Three premises are registered in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955, for the manufacture of meat products. In all there are 26 food premises in the district and hygienic conditions are generally good. 12 inspections

were made. Two samples of prepared foods were taken for bacteriological examination. The result in each case proved satisfactory.

### MILK SAMPLING.

There is only one farm in the area where untreated milk is sold and towards the end of the year positive ring tests were received in respect of milk samples taken from the herd. An order was accordingly made under the provisions of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959 restraining the sale of milk of this type, and the milk was forwarded for heat treatment by the farmer concerned.

### OFFICES, SHOPS, AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Most of the year's activities under this Act related to follow-up visits following the general inspections which had been carried out in the previous year after initial registrations. It is felt that there is 100% registration throughout the district and details of the registrations and general inspections are as follows:

<u>Class of premises</u>	<u>No. of premises registered during year</u>	<u>Total No. of registered premises at end of year</u>	<u>No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year</u>
Offices.	1	1	1
Retail shops.	1	14	1
Wholesale shops, warehouses.	-	-	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens.	-	4	-
Fuel storage depots.	-	1	-
Totals	<u>2</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2</u>

An analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace is as follows:

<u>Class of workplace</u>	<u>Number of persons employed</u>
Offices.	1
Retail shops.	31
Wholesale departments, warehouses.	-
Catering establishments open to the public.	24
Canteens	-
Fuel storage depots.	<u>4</u>
Totals	60
Total Males	<u>12</u>
Total Females	<u>48</u>



## Analysis of Contraventions.

### Contraventions in respect of

### Found

Section 6.	1
Section 12.	1
	<u>2</u>

## WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1951.

### a) Registration of hawkers of food and their premises.

The number of hawkers and associated premises registered in accordance with Section 76 of the above Act is four. Two inspections were made of the respective vehicles and conditions in both cases were found to be satisfactory.

### b) Registration of hairdressers and barbers.

Four premises were on the register at the end of the year. Conditions were satisfactory in all cases.

## FACTORIES ACT 1961.

No. of factories on the register.	11
No. of inspections made.	5
No. of cases in which defects were found.	1
No. remedied.	1

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